the protocol to which Senator Hale referred as expiring on July 12, 1912, would continue for the United States her present tariff arrangement a year later, at the same time the United States had been assured that the statutory tariff which Japan intended to put into effect contained much lower duties than the present law, and that the United Bistes would gain by conceding the year's time.

Little Opposition Expected.

The administration has carefully sounded all the elements in the Senate that might properly be supposed to be particularly interested in the treaty. Besides the Senators from the Pacific Coast States, those of the Middle West and the East who are members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, or have in the past exhibited a disposition to resist any measures that would admit the enlargement of Japanese immigration, have been consulted, either by the President himself or by Secretary Knex or some of the responsible officials of the Department. The details of the treaty, so far as they affect the immigration question, have been explained to them, and it is said that they have almost without exception become convinced that nothing in it will materially change the status of that important sub-

### PACIFIC COAST PROTESTS California Senate Adopts Vigorous Resolutions.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 22.-A resolution calling upon President Taft to withdraw the new Japanese treaty, appealing to the United States Senate to refuse its assent and instructing the California delegation to oppose ratification. The resolution was or dered telegraphed to President Taft.

The resolution, which was presented by

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of California earnestly urges the President of the United States to withfraw said treaty from further consideration by the Senate of the United States; and be it further Resolved. That we appeal to the Senate of the United States to withhold and refuse its assent to a compact fraught with so much danger to our citizens, to our industrial development and to our civilization.

Chairman Wright of the Federal Reia tions Committee of the Senate to-day sent the following telegram to President Taft:

Mr. President: California is much alarmed over the newspaper report of the proposed new Japanese treaty. The federal government, unless positively assured that Japan will enforce regulations restricting emigration to the United States of such subjects as are inimical to our Western civiliation, the residual of the government that the proposed in the state of the government that the proposed in the state of the government that the proposed in the state of the government that the proposed in the state of the as are inimical to our Western clause in should insist upon a restriction clause in the new treaty. Less than this will inflame the public mind all along the Pacific Coast position would repeal the bill. the public mind all along the Pacine Coac and may lead to a condition that will be deplored by those desirous of preserving amity and good will between the United States and Japan This in the opinion of the Senate Committee on Federal Relations, is the sentiment of the California Legislat-

members, said to-day:

euss the new treaty. I have not a word to say about the matter. I don't desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desire to dis- of shouts came from the Opposition mem- desired. cuss it." he-said.

Salem, Orec Web. 22.-In passing his opinsaid that the omission of a restriction upon intentions in answer to a chance ques-Immigration from Japan was a serious tion.

he said. "Any attempt to open the flood-gates and allow foreign immigration, espe-tion amendment welcoming I believe this is a white man's country, cially coolies from Japan, to pour in should be blocked immediately."

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 22.-"The climination of the restriction on immigration in hands of a single chamber. the new treaty with Japan is a grave mistake," said Governor Marion E. Hay toratify the agreement until such a provision gone to Brighton, and is still obliged to The West is unalterably op- take the greatest care of his throat, cored to Japanese immigration, and rightly so. We cannot afford to throw down the. bars to Japanese immigration. It is an extremely dangerous proposal, and would prove ruinous in the end. I trust that the government will not commit the folly of such a policy.

### SEATTLE NOT OPPOSED

### Merchants Favor Closer Relations with Japan.

Seattle, Feb. 21.-Although Seattle has the principal Japanese settlement in the United States-10,000 Japanese in and near this city -the new Japanese treaty has been treated with complete indifference. The large trade that is being built up between the Orient and Puget Sound ports has inclined merchants to favor closer relations with Japan. Bills are pending in the Legislature to permit Japanese to own land in this state.

20 NEW JAPANESE VESSELS

Government, Not Merchants, Said To Be Behind South American Activity.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—That Japan intends to make a commercial conquest of South and Central America and will have, when the Panama Canal is completed, a fleet of twenty new vessels, each of 6,000 tons registry, to carry on the proposed trade, in addition to ships already in use, was the statement made to-day by John V. Noel, consular agent of the government, at a meeting of the Manufacturers' Club.

Japanese merchants, he said, were not in the van of the movement. He declared the lead was being taken by the government of that country, and that the national treasury would bear the major part of the expense of building and launching the new vessels to ply across the Pacific and dock at South and Central American ports, laden with cargoes of Japanese made



Natural Laxative Water Speedy

Centle Outckly Relieves

CONSTIPATION

## COMMONS PASS VETO BILL BY 124 VOTES

Notable Speech by Mr. Churchill Supporting Measure for New Upper House.

LORDS' SHREWD TACTICS

Attempt to Force Conference-Prime Minister Warmly Applauded After Division in the House.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Feb. 22 .- The opinion was freely expressed in the lobbies of Parreading by a vote of 351 to 227, that trous. finest debating speech of his career and had lifted the debate to a high level This admission was made by his oppofighting form.

The Prime Minister has selected the RIOT OF HAYTIAN TROOPS right man as David Lloyd-George's substitute in the debates on the constitutional question. His astuteness, dignity Lords have adopted the shrewd tactics of filling out the preamble with a definite scheme for the reform of the upper house and making a resolute stand for a conference to dispose of the amended

whereas, our people have been led to lieve and hope that there would be no greender of our rights in the premises; cheering wildly and waving their hats.

The Nationalists first rose in their places, cheering wildly and waving their hats. herezs, it further appears that even the The Liberal members quickly emulated ective features relating to immigration their example. This exhibition of enthusi-ters of the present treaty with Japan asm was repeated a few minutes later as omitted in the new draft; therefore, asm was repeated a few minutes later as the Prime Minister quietly left the scene olved, That the Senate of the State of of his victory in his initial action against the upper house.

oratorical level, but presented few new points. The dominant note of the Unionist speeches was an invitation to the governconvictions of half their fellow countrytied except by consent. The British people, he said, would support the Opposition in any resistance, however desperate, they

The Right Hon. George Wyndham also urged the government to accept the invitation to settle the question by agreement. | Warm Debate in New Hampshire

Winston Spencer Churchill, the Home Secretary, concluding the debate for the government, replied to these speeches that ministers would not have fifty supporters left if they agreed to enter such a P. H. McCarthy, speaking as Mayor of pared with the referendum, the govern- to this country." ment's moderate proposals were the veriest Building Trades Council, numbering 25,000 Toryism, and said that no step would be for more than half a century was revived neglected to carry the bill swiftly into law. on the floor of the House as a result of

among the legislative proposals to be sub-Governor Johnson declined to-day to dis- mitted, in addition to Home Rule, would cuss the new treaty. "I have not a word to be a measure for creating a fair and even-

bers, "When?" Mr. Churchill was momentarily embar- the memory of a traitor to this country, ten to-day upon the proposed treaty with rassed, and sought refuge by declaring an uprear followed, in which applause and Japan Governor Oswald West of Oregon that he could not reveal the government's hisses were about equally divided.

> he taken up on Monday, when Austen the State of New Hampshire." tion of a bill for the reform of the House Hampton, and Ahearn, of Concord, who of Lords, but declining to sanction a meas- met the attacks and upheld the memory of ure placing all legislative authority in the Pierce.

Much comment was caused to-day by the absence of Chancellor Lloyd-George from day, "and I trust the Senate will refuse to the House of Commons. He has again

> After a long period of indecision Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition in the bill for the reform of the upper chamber, the House of Commons, which has been organized for to-morrow to urge this course on their peers and leaders, will now merely have the duty of congratulating Lord Lans-

This turn of affairs is regarded by the Unionists as having completely altered the situation. They contend that it implies that the House of Lords will either reject the veto bill outright or will introduce amendments which it will be impossible for the

ments which it will be impossible for the government to accept, with the result that the government will be compelled to prorogue Parliament until after the coronation and then decide whether to create a sufficient number of peers to force the bill through the House of Lords.

As nothing is yet known of the contents of Lord Lansdowne's bill, nothing can be predicted with any certainty. It is understood that he will propose not only to alter the constitution but the powers of the upper chamber, and an attempt will be made to send the bill to the House of Commons before or at the time when the House of Commons sends the veto bill to the upper chamber, so that the two projects may be before the country simultaneously.

Lord Ealfour of Eurteigh will submit next week to the House of Lords a bill for the introduction of the referendum on occasions of great national importance.

## KAISER'S VIEW OF SUICIDE

Judgment of Military Court in Case of Count Pfeill Set Aside.

the Cabinet order of Emperor William overruling the verdict of the military court of honor in the case of Count Hans von Pfeill, and expressing his majesty's views of suicide.

The count is an officer in the German army, and recently attempted to kill him-He was tried by the regimental tri-, which has authority in matters of nal conduct not covered by fixed laws.

personal conduct not covered by fixed laws, and found guilty of having violated his nilitary oath. In setting aside the judgment, which could mean dismissal from the service, the imperor said:
"He is responsible only to God and his conscience. Therefore, his deed can be udged neither by regular nor honor trivinuls."

### GERMAN HOSPITAL ELECTION.

The forty-first annual meeting and election of officers of the German Hospital and courts, but she held that she did not know nue, was held Monday evening, and the officers were re-elected, as follows: President, Adolf Kuttroff; first vice-president, Julius A Stursberg; second vice-president, Helmich Asandhagen; treasurer, Edwin Henes; assistant treasurer, William A Spies; secretary. Carl Heye; superintendent, Louis Kortum; assistant superintendent, Ernest F. Lohr. There were bequests during the year amounting to \$75,600, and \$1,000 was donated by new members of the beauttal association.

Courts, but she held that she did not know whether or not her husband had left any bends with the government.

Mrs. Durkee had lived a secluded life since the death of her husband in 1872, and few knew of her death until to-day. She had never taken any personal part in pushing the claim. The last demand made not be claim was for something over \$100.

David Williams, who also is quoted, was given several months ago.

David Williams, who also leader of the strike, and held that she did not know whether or not her husband had left any bends with the government.

Mrs. Durkee had lived a secluded life since the death of her husband in 1872, and few knew of her death until to-day. She had never taken any personal part in pushing the claim. The last demand made on the claim was for something over \$100.

David Williams, who also is quoted, was local leader of the strike, and left any bends with the government.

The opinion here is that the charges are of of oid standing. F. J. Gillespic, of this place, a former striker, now local agent of the machinists' union, whose charges were re-elected, as follows: Union, whose charges were read in washington yesterday, has not been death of the machinists' union, whose charges were read in washington yesterday, has not been death of the machinists' union, whose charges were read in washington yesterday, has not been death of the machinists' union, whose charges were read in washington yesterday, has not been death of the machinists' union, whose charges are few for the machini Dispensary, at 67th street and Lexington ave-

## RUSSIAN JEWS PLEASED

Octobrists Support Bill for Abolition of Pale.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.-The Douma tonight by a vote of 288 to 158 declined to express an opinion for or against the bill providing for the abolition of the Jewish pale, which was introduced last summer, but referred the bill to the Committee on the Inviolability of Person, to make a re-

The bill, which favors giving to Jews the right of unrestricted residence in Rus sia, originally was supported by 166 mem bers of the Opposition and Centre. Jew sh circles here are greatly pleased at the progress made to-day. The bill will un doubtedly undergo restrictive amendment in committee, but a great point was gained in the support of the Octobrists, and it is considered that the bill will ul timately pass the Council of the Empire

if Premier Stolypin supports it. Characteristic speeches were made the peasant members to-day in defence of the Jews. One said that Taurida Province was in a prosperous condition, indicating that the Jewish element was desirable. M. liament after the division to-night, in Gulkin, deputy from Bessarabia, said that which the veto bill was passed on first the expulsion of the Jews would be disas-Commerce in that section would Winston Churchill had delivered the decay and the peasants would be at the mercy of the landlords.

The marshals of the nobility have decided to ask the Bessarabian nobility to expel Vladimir Purishkevitch, a member of the nents as well as his admirers, and the Doursa and vice-president of the Union of large majority of 124 for the first read- True Russians, for unbecoming conduct at ing was attributed mainly to his fine the elections for the Bessarabian marshal,

Government Forces Attack Each Other-Eleven Casualties.

Cape Haytien, Feb. 22.-Having disposed of all the rebels in sight, the governmen troops here fell on each other yesterday and in the fighting one soldier was killed and ten others wounded. The timely ar The Senate of the State of California, relying in good faith upon assurances from official sources given to the people of the state during the last four years that the immigration to the United States of such laborers was precluded by a "mutual agreement" between our government and that of Japan, and that the latter nation was as anxious to retain as we were to exclude them, particulcally and patiently observed calmness pending negotiations for a new treaty; that

Whereas, our people have been led to jority.

bill.

bill.

Simon went on foot to the scene, and something approaching discipline was restored. The soldiers became unmanageable at the time of the attack on the rebels at Ouanaminth, and slaughtered and pillaged indiscriminately. When they returned here leave was given to them. Soon afterward the regiment recruited from Gonaives encountered the regiment from Jeremia and the shooting locations for a new treaty; that ing, which was growing serious. President the veto bill, a measure designed to curtail leave was given to them. Soon afterward

### REBELS MENACE OJINAGA

Attack Expected-Federals Challenged to Fight in Open.

Presidio, Tex., Feb. 22.-More than five hundred insurgents, commanded by Sanchez and Ortego, have advanced within en miles of Ojinaga, and an attack on the federal garrison is expected. Sanchez has hallenged General Luque to bring the garrison out and fight in the open in order to avoid the accidental killing of women and non-combatants.

## PIERCE CALLED A TRAITOR

House Over Proposed Monument.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 22.-Hisses and applause were mingled in the House of Representatives to-day as Franklin Pierce, the only son of New Hampshire who ever conference now. He contended that, com- United States, was denounced as a "traitor

A controversy which has divided the state The government did not fear the referen- the report of the Committee on Public Im-When in Washington recently I was 98sured that the present regulations in regard
fo coolle labor including that of Japanese,
would not be disturbed by the administration. I was given to understand that coolle
labor would be absolutely kept out and that
no labor would come into the United States
from Asiatic countrie. The majority of
our people have objected, and now continue
to object, to the coolle labor from Japan
to object, to the coolle labor from Japan
to object, to the coolle labor from Japan

The government did not fear the referendism as a check on progressive legislation,
but regarded it as a vicious system, especially unsuitable for this country. Its
adoption would lead to Jacobinism, Cæsarism and anarchy.

At the close of Mr. Churchill's speech
came a little scene. He had stated that
among the legislative proposals to be subto the Committee on Public Improvements on a bill to appropriate \$25,000
for the erection of a statue to Pierce in
the State House grounds. The majority
reported against the bill, while a minority
report favored it. After a spirited debate
to the House adopted the minority
report of the Committee on Public Improvements on a bill to approvements on a bill to appropriate \$25,000
for the erection of a statue to Pierce in
the State House grounds. The House adopted the minority
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report favored it. After a private of the Committee on Appropriate \$25,000
for the receion of a statue to Pierce in
the State House grounds. to the Committee on Appropriations.

When Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, of Manwhich to propose to erect a monument to

Representative Richardson, of Claremont, also opposed the bill and declared "the The second reading of the veto bill will record of Plerce is a lasting disgrace to

The bill was supported by Representation amendment, welcoming the introductives Keeler, of Concord; Preston, of New

## MORE TROUBLE FOR COX With Morning Newspaper Is Ac-

cused of Contempt.

Cincinnati, Feb. 22.-Intention to appoint a committee of three members of the House of Lords, gave notice to-day of a Hamilton County bar "to prefer and prosecute charges of contempt against George and a meeting of the Unionist members of B. Cox, the Cincinnati political boss, and a morning newspaper" was announced by Judge Gorman, of the Court of Common Pleas to-day. The declaration came after the judge had read a statement by Cox in which the grand jury and the methods by which it was drawn were severely censured. The statement charged that the entire proceedings leading up to the indictment of Cox for perjury yesterday were actuated by political motives, and that the jury was selected by the judge personally. instead of being drawn from names placed

> in the jury wheel by the Jury Commissioners of the county The court declared yesterday that the constitution of the grand jury was legal it might be treated as contempt of court. Judge Gorman said to-day that he had ample precedent for his contemplated action and that the charges would be pre-

ferred by the committee to-morrow. Mr. Cox is charged with prejury in conection with the payment of gratuities to county treasurers by banks. It is asserted that he accepted such gratuitles. County Prosecutor Henry T. Hunt said to-day that he would arrange to have the trial of Mr. Cox set for an early date. He went to Indiana in connection with the case

## Berlin, Feb. 22.-To-day's papers publish | MAS. CAROLINE DURKEE DEAD

Recalls Famous Efforts to Collect \$100,000,000 from Government.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 22.-Mrs. Carolin Durkee, eighty-eight years old, widow of Charles Durkee, third United States Senator from Wisconsin, and formerly territorial Governor of Utah, died at her home in this city late last night. Mrs. Durkee was the sole claimant to the

millions of dollars which have been sought from the United States government on the claim that Senator Durkee left a large number of railway bonds in the United States Treasury in 1865. The courts of the government declared

that the effort to collect the value of the bonds was a mammoth swindle. Mrs. Durkee never questioned the decision of the courts, but she held that she did not know

## CANADA REASSERTS LOYALTY TO BRITAIN

Ottawa Parliament Declares That | Hugh Guthrie, Canadian Member Reciprocity Will Not Lead to Annexation.

PREMIER LAURIER SPEAKS PLAIN TALK AT BUFFALO

tion Member, Which the House Adopts Unanimously.

Ottawa, Feb. 22 .- The Canadian Parliament formally declared political loyalty to Great Britain to-day. The declaration was made as an answer to allegations that reciprocity with the United States will result in annexation.

Neither the government nor the Opposition intended to make this declaration when the House opened at 3 p. m. They were surprised when the proposal was sprung from the French Nationalist group, which has been freely charged with disloyalty for its stand on the naval

low its regular course, and the Premier

an amendment, which set forth that with a view to dispelling the feeling of unrest created in Canada by comments made in the United States and Canada as to the political consequences of the agreement, the House wished to affirm emphatically its determination to preserve intact the bonds which unite Canada to the British Empire, and the full liberty of Canada to control her fiscal policy and internal autonomy

Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted amendment, though in doing so he adopted the unusual course of accepting from an opponent of the administration. The amendment was adopted without a discenting voice, but before the vote was reached there was an expression of opinon from leading members of the House.

#### Sir Wilfrid's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sald in part: This dicussion in which we are engaged has given rise to a great deal of interpreted this agreement as meaning Men there are on this side of the line who have taken the same position, but reached the high office of President of the I am glad to say there is not one man thought of any such thing. It appears that men there are on the side of the House on which Mr. Monk sits whose an agreement, wise in itself, to conclusions such as the honorable gentleman

"If there are such mea in this chamber, I repeat, they do not sit on this side of order to strengthen the wavering faith up of the honorable gentleman opposite, I have no objection to accepting the motion, and to say that this discussion will in no way affect or jeopardize the aliegiance of this country to the mother land. This motion affirms a principle which everybody is persuaded of and which no one needed to affirm."

"I can tell the Prime Minister this," said Mr. Borden, leader of the Opporttion, "that if this reciprocity proposition means anything it means commercial union between Canada and the United

States in the end." Mr. Borden added that he was of the opinion that the American Congress had not accepted the proposal on economic grounds, but because it would lead to

political absorption. W. F. Maclean declared there was the germ of annexation in the agreement which had been "concocted" by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "the new Czar of Canada," and President Taft, "the Czar of the

United States." W. S. Fielding said that the only people in Canada who were talking of annexation being the consequence of the agreement were those who were oppos-

ing reciprocity. When the loyalty amendment was put every member in the chamber voted

Toronto, Feb. 22 .- At a meeting of the associate boards of trade of Ontario to-day, in every respect, and that strictures upon at which repdesentatives were present from every city in the province, the following resolution was carried: "Resolved. That in the opinion of this

convention of the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade the proposed agreement threatens Canada's nationality and autonomy and is opposed to the true interests of Canada, and should not be ratified." The vote was 97 to 18.

refraining from voting, passed a resolution between Canada and the United

#### SCHWAB DENIES CHARGE Accusations of Defective Armor Echo of Strike, He Says. [By Telegraph to The Tribune

South Bethlehem, Penn., Feb. 22.-While he denied the charges as false, C. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, to-day gave it as his opinion that the accusations as presented at the report of the naval bill in the House, at Washby Representative yesterday, ington, Rainey, of alleged defective work on government armor furnished by his company, were an echo of the strike at the works last spring, when similar charges were made. At that time the government sent a special commission here to investigate conditions, and the charges were not substantiated, the company officials say.

## WANT RECIPROCITY, BUT NOT ANNEXATION

of Parliament, Speaks with Sanction of Premier.

Accepts Motion Made by Opposi- Secretary Wilson of Agricultural Department Also Guest of Honor of Ellicott Club, and Favors Agreement.

Buffalo, Feb. 22 -- Hugh Guthrie, M. 1 of Guelph, Ontario, a member of the Lib eral party and a stanch supporter of the Laurier government, and James Wilson Secretary of the Department of Agricult the Washington day celebration of the Ellicott Club. Both spoke on the pending reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. Mr. Guthrie declar ing that he spoke with the sanction and approval of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, emphati cally declared that there was not the slight est sentiment in favor of annexation in Canada and that if the pending agreemen tends to nullify in the slightest degree. either now or hereafter, the allegience o Canada to the imperial crown of Great leader of the Opposition, had planned Britain, the Parliament and the people of that the reciprocity debate should fol- Canada will have none of it. Mr. Guthrie

had moved the House into committee for that purpose, when F. D. Monk, the chief French Nationalist, rose and said that in Canada, the United States and Great Britain some public men and a part of the press had stated that annexation was bound to follow reciprocity. He believed there was no genuine snnexation sentiment in Canada, and that a statement to that effect should be formally made. He therefore moved an amendment, which set forth that with

#### "Loyal and True to England."

However great might be the advantage to a from the adoption of this arrange-Canada must and will refuse it if slightest degree it tends to nullify egiance, the trust and devotion which in the slightest degree it tends to nullify our allegiance, the trust and devotion which Canada to-day reposes in the imperial crown of Great Britain. I do not for a moment suggest that this commercial arrangement will or can have such an effect. I do not believe it will now or hereafter. But so loyal and true are the people of Canada to the motherland that if they become convinced, or even if their suspicions become actively aroused that that which upon the face of it is purely and simply a commercial proposal of the most friendly and beneficent kind, has in it now or in its subsequent operation may exhibit any motive, design or even tendency to affect to the extent of one jot the present political allegiance or national status of Canada, the Parliament of Canada and the people of Canada will have none of it.

We must deal with absolute frankness with each other in regard to this phase of the subject, and the frank and candid manner in which the President of the United States and the Secretary of State have expressed themselves during the last week has been greatly appreciated in Canada.

ressed themselves during the last we as been greatly appreciated in Canada. "And let me add," sald Mr. Guthrie weighing his words carefully, "by way of confirmation, that the language I have used and the sentiments I have expressed upon the question of annexation which some of your people and press have sought

Because of the similarity in laws, language, occupations and lines of commercial development in Canada and the United States, the proposed reciprocity agreement House on which Mr. More sits whose views on this question are disturbed, and who believe that in the discussion of the question of a better trade arrangement between us and our neighbors the Canadian people would be so wanting in self-respect that they might be driven beyond an agreement, wise in itself, to conciument as this with Europeans, we would be more as this with Europeans, we would be more as this with Europeans, we would be more and our neighbors the Canadian people would be so wanting in self-respect that they might be driven beyond an agreement, wise in itself, to conciument of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, notting the reduction of \$225 a ton the duty; the increase of price from \$22 to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to be deep the increase of price from \$22 to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to the function of \$225 a ton the duty; the increase of price from \$22 to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to withstanding the reduction of \$225 a ton in the United States infantly in the Fundament of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, notting the reduction of \$225 a ton the duty; the increase of price from \$22 to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to withstanding the reduction of \$225 a ton the duty; the increase of price from \$22 to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were makers to \$45 a ton since thirty-two mills were maker holds a peculiar position with respect to The majority between us and our neighbors the Can- laration that the agreement would prove adoption would lead to Jacobinism, Cesar- reported against the bill, while a minority agian people would be so wanting in self- mutually beneficial to the two countries report favored it. After a spirited debate respect that they might be driven beyond Closing this portion of his address, he said:

work for wages.

The question pending with regard to reciparocity seems to be up to the farmer. Is he willing to have the government enter into a trade agreement by which the development of the United States and the development of the Canadian people shall be furthered, or is it desirable to limit our intercourse with the Canadians to the actualities of the present day? It should be remembered that the Canadian is one of our best customers. We sell more to Canada than we do to any other country except Great Britain. If we can extend that trade, so that the business of both countries will increase, it is a consummation devoutly to be wished for by both. Canada is raising considerable wheat, and will raise a great deal more, but a careful inquiry into our greatest farming sections shows that just as soon as pioneers are able to bring about the system of farming that sells nothing from the farm except finished articles like horses, meats and dairy products, they do it. Millions of farmers in those states have reached the point where they raise no wheat at all-first, because it exhausts the soil, and, next, because it is more profitable to produce the highest selling articles."

Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, was the crator for the occasion. Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, gave his ex-

planation of what Champ Clark was driv-ing at when he started the annexation ing at when he started the annual talk.

"Mr. Clark is a joker," said Mr. Mack.

"There is no significance in what he said.

And I pledge to you that the Democratic party, including Mr. Clark, will be found acting with President Taft to bring about reciprocity."

### "CANADA WOULD VOTE 'NO'"

Who Sails on the Mauretania.

So Says Col. Pryce-Jones, M. P.

Colonel E. Pryce-Jones (M. P., of London), who came here several months ago on a business trip to Canada, returned to England yesterday on the Cunarder Maure tania. He said he believed that if the proposed reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Canada were put at once to a direct vote of the Canadian people the project would be defeated. The general feeling in Canada, he said, was Winnipeg, Feb. 22.-The Winnipeg Board against reciprocity. The Canadian farmers of Trade, by a vote of 69 to 13, ten members in the western part of the Dominion, he said, were uncertain on the question, while to-day condemning the reciprocity agree- the Canadians in the East were absolutely opposed to it. The Canadians of the East he said, believed that if reciprocity were in force between the two nations their trade shared with the West would be diverted from them by the West to the United While the Canadians ridiculed the idea

of annexation, they were generally of the opinion that if the reciprocity plan went into effect it would arouse Great Britain to adopt a more liberal policy with her colo

Among those who sailed on the Maure tania were Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Living ston, who were married several days ago in Denver, and who will spend their honey moon in Europe. Mrs. Livingston, before mariage, was Miss Marie Sheedy, daughter of Dennis Sheedy, the mining man. She was said to be the richest girl in Denver. Others on the steamer were Anthony J. Drexel, Burton Holmes, Charles Frohman and Mrs. Patrick Campbell

#### PINON WOOD FOR PAPER MAKING. Denver, Feb. 22.-John Fitzgerald, Super-

visor of the National Pike Forest, said to day that the government would use pinon ood, of which there is an abundance in Colorado, for the manufacture of paper. This, he said, is the result of experiments by the Department of Agriculture with phon wood, which is adaptable for wood pulp, and which is plentiful in southern Colorado and New Mexico.

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## MR. TAFT NOT BLUFFING AMERICANS IN TROUBLE

as to Extra Session.

PAPERMAKERS PROTEST

John Norris Again Defends Pulp Wood Clause of Reciprocity Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 22 .- President Taft de-

ed emphatically to some of his callers today the public intimation that he is not serious in his intention to call an extra Cincinnati, was seriously wounded to session of Congress in the event of the night in a mysterious manner while h failure of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Senator Root, one of the White House callers, declared when leaving the riouse callers, declared was impossible to the Indian is now under arrest, and make the limit was impossible to the Indian is now under arrest, and make the limit whether the Senate would be able to be sentenced to be shot by the rebels. Get arrest. tell whether the Senate would be able to reach a vote on the agreement or not eral Berthold alleged that the wounder Owing to the complicated situation in that man accidentally shot himself while clim body and the large number of other questions which it is considering, he thought it denounced the American Red Cross to-day doubtful if a vote would be reached.

The Senate Finance Committee took up attend Clark. the wood pulp and print paper provision With all wires cut by the insurgents of the McCall bill to-day. The first wit- United States signal corps men at Calegio ness was Representative Swazy, of Maine, who protested against the passage of the He spoke on behalf of eleven paper mills in his district. He denied the exintence of a "paper trust," and declared there was no need to open up Canadian forests, because there was pulp wood enough in this country to supply all de-

Arthur C. Hastings, of New York, repre sociation, read letters signed by John Norris and Herman Ridder, of New York, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, directed to newspapers in various parts of the country The purpose of Mr. Hastings was to show trial, if caught again on the American side that the newspapers were united to compel of the line. a lowering of prices of paper and to antrust" and that it is under investigation by the Department of Justice because of curtailing production. "If this agreement should go into force,

said Mr. Hastings, "capital would rush says that he is an American citizen. Dell into Canada, and soon there would be an sent an appeal through an American newsoverproduction."

The pulp and paper clause of the agreement was defended by John Norris, chairican Newspaper Publishers' Association. He elaborated the arguments he presented before the Ways and Means Committee of speedy execution of the two men would folto drag into this discussion have the direct the House, declaring that he spoke for sanction and approval of the Prime Minister daily newspapers "which pay \$55,000,000 a Mexican merchant were drinking together year for their print paper, \$5,000,000 more in a saloon when they were arrested by than they would pay if normal conditions were permitted." He dwelt especially on the following points:

The increase of \$2.50 a ton in the price of print paper by paper makers since the rebels. He is said to have been a sergeant enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, not- in the United States infantry in the Philip If we were to make such a trade arrangement as this with Europeaus, we would be substantially on a free trade basis with a supply of pulp wood in various parts of the United States: the somewhat bloom

Denies That He Is Not Serious One Shot and Two Arrested Spies in Mexico.

## LATTER MAY BE EXECUTED

Mystery in Shooting of W. E. Clark-Drumhead Court Mar.

tial for Alleged Spies. Mexicali, Mexico, Feb. 22.-An America: member of the insurgent band, said to be W. E. Clark, of No. 1935 Eastern avenue specting an outpost of the rebel camp. According to one version of the in-Clark was shot by a Yaqui Indian son,

saying it had refused to send a surgeon t

used the hellograph to-day to communicat with Andrade, and confirmed the repor of the rebel attack last night on the Mexican town of Algodones, opposite Andrade. and the killing of one Mexican official and the wounding of another. They also learned that the custom house at Algodones wa was made up chiefly of young Americans.

The civil officials of Calexico are debat-States government to declare the American members of the Algodones party murderers

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 22.-Two Amer cans were arrested yesterday at Tia Juana on a charge of being insurgent spies. One of them is Harry C. Dell, an American The other is a man of Mexican descent, who paper correspondent to-day to influential

and to announce its purpose of turning

them over to the Mexican government for

friends in California to save him from in mediate execution It was reported from Tis Juana to-di that it was planned to hold a drumbee court-martial to-morrow, and that the low. The correspondent says Dell and a

Dell says he went to Tia Juana to stay evernight after his automobile had broken down, and denies any connection with the

investigation of charges of cruelty and

If we were to make such a trade arrangement as this with Europeaus, we would be substantially on a free trade basis with a teople who have cheaper labor than we have, and we would thereby destroy the protective principle at once.

Farm help in Canada costs about as much as the average in the United States. Wages are going up as more settlers take up homes, and comparatively few go to work for wages.

The question pending with regard to recipitately seems to be up to the farmer, Is he willing to have the government enter into a trade agreement by which the development of the United States and the development of the Canadian people shall be furthered, or is it desirable to limit our intercourse with the Canadian is one of our less to externers. We well more to Canada as the constant of the paper chapter than the Canadian to the actualities of the present day? It should be remembered that the Canadian is one of our less contained to the constant of the paper chapter.

In the agreement to the situation now confronting American paper makers in position to get their pulp wood readily, he said, in conclusion, "and you start them upon conditions which will enable them to capture the markets of the world and to realize that dream which the organizers of the International Paper Company avowed their purpose to accomplish."

In the solution of charges of cruelty and information given to Senators about the supply of pulp wood in various parts of the United States. The somewhat higher labor to making a ton of the United States.

The question pending with regard to recipit paper.

The question pending with regard to recipit paper and the formation of the paper clau

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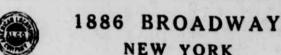


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